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might be hybrids or that the two genera belong together, though he is convinced that *Molendoo* lies closer to *Hymenostylium* than to *Anoetangium*, in which its species have frequently been placed. No one is at present likely to dispute this last contention, but the species have not yet been distributed clearly and finally among the three genera and all too many species of both *Hymenostylium* and *Anoetangium* have been and are still being described. It is to be hoped and expected that Györfy's monograph will cast a beam of light into this very dark region of the moss-system.

A. LEROY ANDREWS

NOTES ON CURRENT BRYOLOGICAL LITERATURE

W. E. NICHOLSON.—*Southbya nigrella* (DeNot.) Spr. in Britain. (Journ. Bot. 60: 67–69. 1922.)—This Mediterranean species was found by the author in a disused quarry at Portland, Dorsetsh. A detailed description and comparative remarks are appended.

ISTVAN GYÖRFFY.—*Miscellanea bryologica Hungarica*. I–V. (Botanikai Közlemények. 1920. xix. pp. 7–16. Pl.)—The article, which is in Hungarian, reports the occurrence of *Cladosporium herbarum* on several species of mosses from Hungary; describes and figures the role played by the waxy secretion in *Saelania caesia* Lind.; reports new localities for *Aulacomnium turgidum* Schwaegr. *Conostomum tetragonum* Lindb., and *Bucegia romanica* Rad. in the Tatra.

CH. MEYLAN.—*Nouvelles contributions à la flore bryologique du Jura*. (Revue bryologique 48: 1–5. 1921.)—A record dealing with some 30 species for which new localities are announced in the Jura. A new form (*f. stricta*) is proposed for *Neckera crispa*, and *Thuidium abietinum* var. *paludosum* proposed as new.

CH. MEYLAN.—*Une variété nouvelle de Scorpidium scorpioides*. (Revue bryologique 48: 5. 1921.)—*Scorpidium scorpioides* var. *cuspidatum* Mey. from Switzerland is proposed as new.

R. POTIER DE LA VARDE.—*Observations sur quelques espèces du genre Fissidens*. VI. *A propos du Fissidens Mildeanus* Schp. (Revue bryologique 48: 5–9. fig. 1–3. 1921.)—The author collected *Fissidens Mildeanus* in La Manche, and found specimens bearing the bulb-like hairs among the paraphyses and the rhizoids which Limpricht describes. These bodies the author considers propagula.

R. POTIER DE LA VARDE.—*Hildebrandtiella Souliei* Broth et P. de la V. (Revue bryologique 48: 9–11 fig. 1–7. 1921.)—A description and figure of a new species from the Tanganika region, Africa, with a list of six other forms from the same region. Also the author notes that the name *Weissia viridula* var. *longifolia* Thér. et P. de la V. should be changed to var. *macrophylla* on account of earlier homonym.

H. N. DIXON.—*The Mosses of the Wollaston Expedition to Dutch New Guinea, 1912–13; with some additional Mosses from British New Guinea*. (Journ. Linn.

Soc. Bot. **45**: 477-510. pls. 28, 29. 1922.)—A brief introduction discusses the opportunity for the study of "discontinuous distribution" afforded by the New Guinea flora, and its decidedly endemic character. The Wollaston Mosses comprise some 35 different forms, the following being proposed as new: *Bryum papuanum* Dix., *Hymenodontopsis rhizogonioides* Dix., *Breutelina longicapsularis* Dix., *Pogonatum Klossii* Dix., *Dawsonia crispifolia* Dix., *D. limbata* Dix., *Chaetomitrium laevisetum* Dix., *C. perlaeve* Dix., *Thuidium scabribraceatum* Dix., *Ectropothecium dentigerum* Dix., *E. aureum* Dix., *E. laxirete* Dix., *Trichostelium capillarisetum* Dix., *Hypnodendron parvum* Dix., and the following new combinations: *Thysanomitrium Blumii* (D. & M.) Dix., *Plagiotheciopsis oblonga* (Broth.) Broth., *Sematophyllum leptocarpon cylindricum* (R. & H.) Dix.; the new subgenus *Leiocarpos* is also proposed in *Hypnodendron*. Further, a key and discussion is given for all New Guinea species of *Dawsonia*, with an abundance of critical notes on other species. The circumstances attending the publication of Herzog's *Hymenodontopsis* are also mentioned.—The second part of the article lists 48 species of mosses from the Port Moresby District, Brit. New Guinea, with many notes and synonyms. *Campylopus subcomosus* Dix., *Leucobryum cyathifolium* Dix., *Syrrhopodon durigolensis* Dix., ?*Rhizogonium orbiculare* Dix., *Pterobryella papuensis* Dix., *Acanthocladium Clarkii* Dix., *Trichosteleum grosso-mamillosum* (C. Mull.) Par. ined., *T. sematophylloides* Dix., *Sematophyllum flagelliferum* Dix., *S. roseum* Dix., are proposed as new, and *Leucobryum candidum speirostichum* (C. Mull.) Dix., as a new combination.

H. N. DIXON.—*Rhacopilopsis trinitensis* Britt. & Dixon. (Journ. Bot. **60**: 86-88. 1922.)—A careful study of original material shows that *Hypnum trinitense* C. M. is the same as *Ectropothecium trinitense* Mitt., *Hypnum chlorizans* Welw. & Duby, and *Hypnum Pechuelii* C. M. The original descriptions of Mueller and Mitten, as far as fruiting plants went, seem to have been based on mixed material; no constant differences were to be found between the African plants described by Mueller under *Hypnum* sect. *Dimorphella*, and the Trinidad-Guiana material.

H. N. DIXON.—*Some new Genera of Mosses*. (Journ. Bot. **60**: 101-110. Pl. 564. 1922.)—The article describes and figures seven species, each representative of an undescribed genus; there is also a key to the genera of Funariaceae, bringing up to date that given by Brotherus in Engler & Prantl. The new genera and species are, family names being in parentheses: *Nanobryum Dummeri* Dix. (Dicranaceae) from Uganda and Cape Province, *Chionoloma induratum* (Mitt.) Dix. (Pottiaceae-Trichostomeae) from Burmah, *Beddomiella funarioides* Dixon (Pottiaceae-Pottiaceae) from Nilgheri Mts., *Ædipodiella australis* (Wager & Dix.) Dixon (Ædipodiaceae) from Natal, *Chamaebryum pottiioides* Thér. & Dix. (Funariaceae) from Cape Town, *Physcomitrellopsis africana* Broth. & Wager (Funariaceae) from Natal, *Dimorphoclodon bornense* Dixon (Hookeriaceae) from Sarawak.

N. MALTA.—*Zur Verbreitung von Zygodon conoideus* (Dicks.) Hook. et Tayl. (Acta universitatis latviensis **2**: 97-102. Fig. 1-2, and tab. col. unnumbered. 1922.)

—Limpricht erred in referring to *Zygodon Fosteri* (Dicks.) Mitt. Prahls material from Schleswig. This, and Warstorff's *Z. viridissimus* var. *brevifolius*, and C. Jensen's material from Jutland, are all *Z. conoideus*, which is an "Atlantic species" occurring from Norway to Spain. The ripe brood-bodies of the various species furnish a reliable means of differentiation, as they differ both in shape and color. *Z. viridissimus* has a Mediterranean form simulating *conoideus*. *Z. Fosteri* is not closely related to the others. A colored plate illustrates the various brood-bodies.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

We are informed that the herbarium of the late Peter Jansen of Eisenach is for sale. This herbarium consists of two parts:—first, a working herbarium of the Mosses of central Europe, all forms save the rarest being represented by a selected specimen, no duplicates, with many specimens from noted students. Mica mounts accompany nearly all specimens, and in addition there is a very full set of drawings made from the specimens, representing the material published by Jansen in *Hedwigia*, Loeske's *Grimmiaceae* and *Iconographie*, and the *Lebermoose* of Rabenhorst's *Flora*. This portion of the herbarium fills 42 quarto cases. The second part contains most of the species mentioned in Limpricht, with many examples of each, all arranged in folio, and occupying about 18 x 2 feet. This herbarium was used for exchange and study.—E. B. C.

We have also learned that the collection of ten to twelve thousand copies of Stephani's original drawings of *Hepaticae*, made by his daughter is for sale. The originals belong to the Boissier Herbarium. The copies are pencil tracings with appropriate data. For further information regarding either collection address Dr. Johannes Buder, University Botanical Institute, Leipzig, Germany, or Dr. A. W. Evans, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.—E. B. C.

For those who are looking for a convenient holder for safety-razor blades for sectioning purposes we would recommend communication with the Gits Company, 5512 Potomac Ave., Chicago, Ill. The contrivance makes of the razor-blade a convenient pocket knife easy and safe to manipulate and inexpensive, \$1.20 per dozen.—O. E. J.

WORLD METRIC STANDARDIZATION.—A conference on World Metric Standardization was held at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa., September 6, 1922, in connection with the meetings of the American Chemical Society. At this meeting twenty-seven national scientific societies were represented by delegates. The Secretary has already published a report of the proceedings.¹ Physicists, chemists, and pharmacists reported that in their fields the metric system is already in general use. Medical men, however, "reported a surprising inertia on the part of physicians to make use of gram and milligram

¹ W. V. Bingham. *Science*, N. S. **56**: 362. Sept. 29. 1922.